

Date: Thu, 17 Jun 93 08:00:43 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #741
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 17 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 741

Today's Topics:

6/16/93 Mid-Atlantic 6 MTR Opening/ E-SKIP
 Callbook server
 Commercial radio modifications
 Field Day Power.
 Field day rules question (ARRL)
First Rpt of 93 144Mc E-SKIP Opening/ June 9th
 N connectors for RG-58?
 Need tubes for Nazi field radio (2 msgs)
 SB200 power supply problems - help please.
 Surplus in Seattle
 Ten-Tec Scout Model 555 - ?
 Test-no need to read

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 17 Jun 93 14:43:10 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!NewsWatcher!
user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 6/16/93 Mid-Atlantic 6 MTR Opening/ E-SKIP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Last nights E-skip was from DC/MD/VA to Texas start around 7Pm. Reports of
CT3 into USA, but not confirmed. Later to Mo;New Mex;Ariz; W.Tex;Ark;Minn
Beacon/no station on!;Lou. Special rare grids were DM91 and Dm72 ! No 2
Meter E-skip heard. Closest Grids were EM66 and I11 area. Dick W1DGA

Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 12:36:08 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!root@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Callbook server
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:

> >He's a potential user. Who is the database for, if not for its users?
> I will have to beg to differ. The users have no say in the matter. The
> fact that the service exists at all is due to the benevolence of a few
> hams. Those who do not pay for the service have no call to complain.

Whoa there. If the "service" were for pay, and self-sustaining, then a non-paying customer's input would still have some validity, albeit limited, especially if the comment were: "I'd like to use your service, but it fails to meet these needs..."

As for the callbook servers: well, I am trying to get mine working here. It involves some fairly gnarly technical problems, so I am going slowly, and my users, none of whom pay for access, either to the 'Net News, 'Net e-mail, nor use of my BBS, are being patient. Their input, however, is VERY important to me, and the fact that I have offered some level of service then obliges me to maintain some level into the future, or withstand the inevitable barrage of whining and bitching that follows change and cessation.

By offering this service, whether for fee or for free, the callbook servers have entered the realm of "information utilities" and they have accepted responsibilities to provide an acceptable level of service...or "suffer the slings and arrows" of this hostile mob! ;^)

Since I am having a hard time imagining everyone who posts here as paying for the fully allocated costs of the service they "enjoy" on the 'Net, and since there is an incessant level of whining and bitching that goes on, would you care to level that same argument against your peers on the 'Net? I hope, for your administrators sake, you opt not to, but since I am not paying you, I suppose my opinion on that has no value either, huh? ;^)

If the callsign servers are to be connected, one should have a clue, BEFORE seeking to retrieve callsigns, what the limits of the server are, PARTICULARLY limitations as to currency of data. Charge or no charge, the potential user has the right to know, *and* to complain when the service is not up to expectation (or "advertisement").

> That isn't the point. If the user is not willing to pay for the service

> provided, he has absolutely no say on the level of service. Beggers can't
> be choosers.

BZZZZZT! Wrong Answer! There is no mechanism to collect or charge for
the service, and such a mechanism might jeopardize the buffalo.edu
presence on the 'Net, especially given the funding sources for their
connection. It was set up to provide a service, and provide that
service it does...just the service has far less value now than before
because the data is the database in drawing Social Security! ;^)

And, since your own site(s) are similarly funded, I suspect you are
not paying for any of your access, provide no services like the
callsign server, and are probably fairly presumptuous to try answering
for those people who *do* provide free services... particularly when
you presume to know my expectations and what surprises me... ;^)

73 ES GUD LUCK WITH CALLSIGN SERVERS

```
+-----+  
| Jack GF Hill | Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT |  
| P. O. Box 1685 | Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving |  
| Brentwood, TN 37024 | Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL |  
| root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose" |  
+-----+
```

Date: 17 Jun 93 03:32:50 PST
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!hotcity!nick@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Commercial radio modifications
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can someone please give me a mod to change the Maxon GMRS-21 2-channel 1 watt
transceiver to 4 watts? Thank you very much!!

--
nick@hotcity.com

Date: 17 Jun 1993 12:32:03 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!
darwin.sura.net!blackhole.delmarva.com!mercury!scoggin@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Field Day Power.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone have any opinions on Coleman's Powermate 4000 watt generators?
Damark has them on sale for \$600 (plus \$29 shipping).

- John

```
+-----+  
| John K. Scoggin, Jr.          Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |  
| Supervisor, Network Operations   Phone: (302) 451-5200 |  
| Delmarva Power & Light Company    Fax: (302) 451-5321 |  
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive        NOC: (800) 388-7076 |  
| Newark, DE 19714-6066           |  
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |  
| product of an over-active imagination... |  
+-----+
```

Date: 17 Jun 93 13:21:43 GMT

From: ogicse!emory!swrinde!gatech!pitt.edu!gvls1!rossi@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Field day rules question (ARRL)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8r2Hq.4C1@fmsystm.ncoast.org> andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org (Andrew Sargent N80FS) writes:

>I need a Field Day question answered ASAP,
>
>section 8, part A, subpart 9, says:
>VHF/UHF: 100 points can be earned by completing at least 10 QSO's
>(excluding packet contacts) on any band or combination of bands
>above 50 Mhz (VHF/UHF bands) during the Field Day period. A VHF/
>UHF station _one_ does not count as an additional transmitter.
>This station is not limited to making just 10 QSO's. It may be
>operated for the entire field day period and all contacts
>(excluding packet contacts) count for QSO points credit, including
>the first 10.
>
>My club needs some clarification on this rule from the ARRL.
>
>Please e-mail me a better explanation of this rule.
>
>73 de N80FS

I have another FD question.....

Can a 1B (battery) station claim the bonus points for 100% emergency power?
Seem like he should but it seems a bit redundant.

I know 100% emergency power means *everything* is running independent
of the mains from radios, lights, accessories, even the coffee pot :-)

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

Date: 17 Jun 93 14:36:30 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
NewsWatcher!user@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: First Rpt of 93 144Mc E-SKIP Opening/ June 9th
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just got in first 2 Meter E-Skip opening of 93 for domestic USA. W5YFZ rpts his Louisiana station to Why and Col. on June 9th (10th GMT?) around 0600 GMT. Taken off 6 mtr opening last night via local.

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s as well as old cameras and oriential cultural things, then you are a potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF(28.885), 2M SSB, 6M SSB, 432 & 1296 SSB.

Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill /Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey (England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

Date: Mon, 14 Jun 1993 13:00:36 GMT

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net
darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!root@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: N connectors for RG-58?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

> My Yaesu 5200 showed up yesterday - with the antenna pigtail terminated with
> an N connector. I suppose I should have anticipated this - but I didn't.
OK, so calm down and relax. There are plenty of solutions, many of
them actually might work! ;^)

> I really don't want to
> use an adapter; I'd like to put an N connector directly on the RG-58.

> Does anyone know if such a connector is made?

Yes, at most of the recent hamfest I have been too there have been two or more vendors with a box of silver coated "N" connectors that will accept a "regular" RG-58 adaptor, the same as fits a PL-259. They are

easy to assemble, and while not waterproof, I suspect you do not care, since your concern is the RADIO end of the transaction.

> If there's not an N connector for RG-58, how about a PL-259 to N adapter? There is, but just in case, Radio Shack has such an adaptor, (278-156) which is a female UHF to Male "N", permitting your PL-259 to connect to the female "N".

> Is that going to be very lossy, or change the impedance significantly? This I suspect will vary with how well you make your connections. At 440Mhz, I do not think the loss will be significant, and I do not believe the impedance bump is significant either, but then I have used my adaptor at HF to tune a mobile antenna -- yes, I used an "N" connector for waterproofness and the SWR analyzer is UHF connector-ed.

> And how about an N to BNC adapter, for that odd case where someone might want to hook up an HT to an antenna with an N on it?
Given that the UHF-N adaptor exists, and given that BNC-UHF adaptors are very plentiful, and given that the boost an HT gets when connected to a real antenna (as opposed to the rubber dummy load) will likely overcome any added loss from the adaptors, just drop by Radio Shack and pick up a few adaptors and enjoy your new radio...

73

+--*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"	
+--*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*---*

Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 10:38:52 CET
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!dearn!esoc!wkoehler@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need tubes for Nazi field radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C8nv31.1yGG@yktnews.watson.ibm.com>, rrogers@watson.ibm.com (Ryan Rogers) says:

>
>search of some information. I recently acquired a WWII Nazi field
>radio..... ^^^^
>
> Fortunately, the inside of the radio contains a schematic (in German,
>of course) for the unit..... ^^^^^^

~~~~~

I didn't want to do this and hesitated. But followups prompt me to ask:  
Is the schematic in Nazi German or in plain German?

Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

---

Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 10:30:36 CET  
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!gmd.de!  
dearn!esoc!wkoehler@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: Need tubes for Nazi field radio  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun16.162224.27243@leland.Stanford.EDU>,  
paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) says:  
>  
>In article <1vluv3INN2kn@quasar.genrad.com> tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G. Smith)  
>writes:  
>>In these days of 'politcal correctness' I really must take you to task for  
>>describing your wireless as a "WWII Nazi Field Radio".  
>  
>Actually, this \*is\* the politically correct usage. The idea is that the  
>Allies fought against the Nazis, not the Germans....

I hate to say it, Paul, but you should really think twice before making such silly statements. The Allies were at war with Germany (and others), not with a faction, although powerful and numerous, of the German people. There is no such thing as a Nazi radio, nor could there be any Communist radio or Imperialistic radio etc. Any objections?

Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

---

Date: 17 Jun 1993 14:40:34 +0300  
From: pipex!uknet!mcsun!news.funet.fi!butler.cc.tut.fi!lehtori.cc.tut.fi!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: SB200 power supply problems - help please.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Alan Bloom (alanb@sri.hp.com) wrote:

> Result: Equalizing resistors REDUCE the breakdown voltage of the string!  
> Assuming equal-value resistors, total breakdown voltage = number of diodes  
> times the LOWEST voltage diode in the string. Without the resistors,  
> total breakdown voltage = the sum of all the breakdown voltages.

What is the use of this extra breakdown voltage ? When you design a rectifier stack, you have to assume that the breakdown voltage for each diode is the one specified by the manufacturer (1 kV for 1N4007).

Is it good engineering practice to operate high voltage rectifiers in zener breakdown mode ?

I once replaced the rectifying tubes (double diodes) in two different amplifiers with silicon rectifiers when the original tube types were no longer available. As the high voltage was only about 450 VDC, the required PIV for each rectifier is about 1200 V, so two 1N4007 in series should do the job. As this was only 600 V/diode, no resistors or capacitors where used.

Everything worked OK for a few weeks, but then one diode was blown in one amplifier and a week later the same fault occurred in the other amplifier. After replacing the faulty diodes and after adding the capacitors and resistors, the amplifiers have worked since then for more than a decade.

When I later analyzed the situation, I concluded that the reason for rectifier breakdown might have been some very short reverse peaks caused by switching inductive loads in the vicinity. If the off-state voltage in the diodes are unequal, so is their off-state capacitance and the very short peak voltage was not evenly distributet across the diodes.

When the resistors and capacitors were added, a high peak voltage comming from the primary side of the transformer is damped by the capacitors (and the resistance in the secondary winding of the transformer) and the remaining peak voltage is evenly distributed across the diodes by the capacitors.

It is hard to tell which effect is the most important (damping or evenly distribution) as the size and duration of the peaks are not known.

Maybe they make better diodes today, but the 1N4007's of 1970's vintage are not very robust.

Paul OH3LWR

-----

Date: Wed, 16 Jun 1993 20:44:58 GMT

From: ftpbox!mothost!mdisea!uw-coco!quick!ole!ssc!markz@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Surplus in Seattle

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

David Josephson (davidj@rahul.net) wrote:

: In <9306140816.aa08299@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL> cfishman@pica.army.mil (Clark  
Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:

:  
: >I am going to Seattle and area for a while.  
: >Does anyone in net land know of ham and surplus  
: >electronic stores in that area???

:  
: There are a few strictly ham and surplus stores. But  
: there is one that you must not miss, Boeing Surplus in  
: Kent. Go midweek, plan to spend half a day there. Haggle.

Boeing Surplus opens at 11:00 AM on weekdays. Real strange to  
be there at opening time and see 50 people waiting in the  
parking lot to get in. Alas, they have closed out most of their  
electronics, and have switched to auctioning lots. Some test  
equipment and a lot of computers are still sold retail.

#### Other Surplus stores

Electronic Dimensions 424 Puyallup Av, Tacoma Test Equipment,  
Components, Radio Equipment, Misc. Stuff

Vetco Electronics 13029 Northrup Wy, Bellevue Test Equipment,  
Components, Robotics

Radio Steve's Old Technology Shop, 7712 Aurora Ave N, Seattle  
Antique Radios and Tools.

Also (primarily new stock distributors with some surplus)  
Electronic Supply 250 NE 45th St Seattle  
Radar Electric 168 Western Ave W Seattle  
Supertronix 18650 68th Ave S Kent

And for new Ham gear Amateur Radio Supply, C-Comm, and  
(maybe) ABC Communications.

And for real industrial ambiance, there's Pacific Industrial  
Supply and Pacific Iron and Metals south of downtown Seattle.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

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Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 00:20:58 GMT  
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!

knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!martinbw@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Ten-Tec Scout Model 555 - ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

sgray@panix.com (Steven Gray) writes:

> So I actually took 5 minutes to read my June, 1993 QST last night, and was  
> surprised to see under "New Products" on page 51 a brief paragraph  
> about a new portable HF rig from Ten-Tec.  
>  
> It looks like it is the rig I've been looking for (QTH is New York city),  
> and depending upon the size, it might be a new addition to my over-the-  
> shoulder bag.  
>  
> I haven't seen anything about this on the net - does anyone have any ideas  
> or experience with this rig?  
>

I saw this rig (protoype?) at Dayton. It looks pretty good. I called TEN-TEC this morning and they said that it would be available hopefully by the end of July. The following is the text of their "slick" ad.

#### TEN-TEC SCOUT Model 555

##### Back to Basics - With Real Performance

SIMPLE: SSB or CW, just sit down and operate! Master every feature in a few minutes - no modern rig is as easy to use. Simply plug in the desired band module and work any band 160-10 meters including WARC.

SMALL: At half the size of other "small" transceivers, SCOUT makes mobile and portable operation a cinch. This travel companion even fits in a briefcase. Try that with other HF rigs!

SELECTIVE: Revolutionary, patented "Jones" filter. A variable bandwidth 8 pole crystal filter from 500 Hz to 2.5 KHz. The right filter for every band condition at the turn of a knob. No need to buy expensive accessory filters.

POWERFUL: 50 watts output is enough power to work the world, even for a new ham. And power to spare for the skilled amateur. Runs directly off 12 volts, even the cigarette lighter in your car for easy installation.

SMART: TEN-TEC's exclusive "FLS" frequency lock system keeps VFO virtually drift free regardless of temperature variations. THE

"RISC" microprocessor running at 5 MIPS also manages the large digital display and built-in iambic keyer.

LOW PRICE: At \$495, its closest competition is nearly twice the price. No other rig offers so much performance at so low a price.

SCOUT is "back to basics" and redefines value for the active amateur yearning for a second rig or the new ham searching for an affordable way to experience the world of HF communications.

FACTORY DIRECT \$495.00

Additional Band Modules: \$25.00 each

#### SCOUT ACCESSORIES:

Model 801, 160 meter plug-in band module

Model 802, 80 meter plug-in band module

Model 803, 40 meter plug-in band module

Model 804, 30 meter plug-in band module

Model 805, 20 meter plug-in band module

Model 806, 17 meter plug-in band module

Model 807, 15 meter plug-in band module

Model 808, 12 meter plug-in band module

Model 809, 10 meter plug-in band module (28.00-29.0 MHz)

Model 937, Power Supply - Matches SCOUT, 115 VAC, 60 Hz input. 13.8 VDC, 11 amp output @ 50% duty, 7 amp continuous. DC output binding posts, Fold-back current limiting, over voltage protection.

Model 297, Noise Blanker, effective on ignition and some impulse type line noise, field installable.

Model 296, Mobile bracket mounts on top or bottom of transceiver in 4 positions.

Model 607, Weighted key paddle, single paddle style with adjustable spacing.

Model 700C, Handheld mike, electret with coiled cord and 4 pin connector.

Model 291, 200 watt antenna tuner, "T" match circuit matches variety of unbalanced antenna systems.

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

MODES: CW, LSB, USB (Normal sideband for the band in use)

FREQUENCY RANGE: All ham bands 160 through 10 meters available through plug in modules. Overshoot at upper and lower edges.

DISPLAY: 4 digit to 100 hz resolution, .56" LED

FREQUENCY CONTROL: Permeability tuned oscillator (PTO) mixed with a crystal oscillator for each band.

OFFSET TUNING: +/\_ 1 KHz nominal - receive

FREQUENCY ACCURACY: +/- 100 HZ @ 25 deg. C

ANTENNA: 50 ohms unbalanced. POWER REQUIRED: @12-14 VDC; 600 mA receive, 10 A transmit @ 50 watts out, 4.5 A @ 5 wats out.

CONSTRUCTION: G10 epoxy glass boards, most field replaceable. Molded plastic front panel, aluminum chassis, steel top and bottom.

DIMENSIONS: HWD 2.5" x 7.25" x 9.75" - 6.4 x 18.4 x 24.8 cm

WEIGHT: 5lbs, 3 oz - 2.4 kg

#### TRANSMITTER:

RF OUTPUT: 50 watts, ALC controlled internal adjustment to reduce power.

DC INPUT: 125 watts maximum @ vt 0% ducle r te.

MIH INT 2 5oact rosW 5  
6db)tpuolingevfrtet  
SWNGT onB, oW

CKR:sta 50 W. C tyB 1ixi

CFFS

TE S Weean  
ET: notoolesfr  
ERPRN:-4t

TDE - tla5 Kon  
HORDEITERM:lowtwo n wasPE

EEENI.tya0d4bndwidth.

SELECTIVITY: "Jones" 8 pole crystal filter front panel adjustable  
500 Hz to 2.4 KHZ

DYNAMIC RANGE: 85 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth at 20 KHz spacing.

THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT: +1 dBm

NOISE FLOOR: -126 dBm typical

S-METER: Calibrated for 50 uV at S9

I-F FREQUENCY: 6.144 MHz

NOISE BLANKER: Optional plug-in board

AUDIO: 1 watt @ 8 ohms with less than 2% distortion

SPEAKER: 3 inch

Made in USA

...America's Best! TEN-TEC 1185 Dolly Parton Parkway Sevierville,  
TN 37862, U.S.A. Orders: 800-833-7373 Office: (615) 453-7172 Fax:  
(615) 428-4483 Repair Dept.: (615) 428-0364

(I do not work for TEN-TEC, I am just passing on some info)

I hope this helps,

73

Bruce

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com \*  
\* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 \*  
\* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV \*  
\* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 \*  
\* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 07:51:29 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!syma!mpfb8@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Test-no need to read  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just a test to see if I am sending correctly!

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Date: Thu, 17 Jun 1993 10:31:49 GMT  
From: psinntp!uuneo!sugar!jreese@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <HIDE<sup>G</sup>.93Jun15171803@spsd630a.erim.org>, <1vnk7m\$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, <1vo09k\$etd@usenet.rpi.edu>n.um  
Subject : Re: Broadcast IDs

In article <1vo09k\$etd@usenet.rpi.edu> maessm@rpi.edu writes:  
>In article <1vnk7m\$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, cthomas@athena.mit.edu  
(Michael T Ford) writes:  
>|> The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.  
>|> There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:  
>  
>I believe that the order of freq., call, loc. is not fixed. You can do it  
>in any order, as long as you include all three  
>

You're both wrong. The rules say you must say the call sign immediately followed by the city of license as close to the top of each hour as program permits. You can say anything before or after, as long as you say the call and city of license together. I'm not exactly sure of the rule, but I think the ID must be in english, too.

Now, some stations (like the one I work for) try to "hide" their legal ID in a cutesy slogan... For example, the station I work for says:

"You're listening to KODA, Houston's Sunny 99.1"

Thus meeting the letter of the law, by saying KODA, Houston. I know it's stupid, but I just engineer the stuff, I'm not responsible for program content! :)

--

Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "We need freedom of speech in this country so we can jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | identify all the jerks out there" --Ted Nugent

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #741

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